PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

PCT

REC'D U 9 MAR 2006

PCT

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

(PCT Article 36 and Rule 70)

Applicant's or agent's file reference	FOR FURTHER ACTION	See Notificatio	n of Transmittal of International		
1043-004			amination Report (Form PCT/IPEA/416)		
International application No.	International filing date (day/mo	nth/year)	Priority date (day/month/year)		
PCT/US04/23280	21 July 2004 (21.07.2004)		21 July 2003 (21.07.2003)		
International Patent Classification (IPC)	or national classification and IPC				
IPC(7): G 06 F 17/60 and US Cl.: 705/50		····			
Applicant					
DE JANASZ, CHRISTOPHER G.					
 This international preliminary examination report has been prepared by this International Preliminary Examining Authority and is transmitted to the applicant according to Article 36. This REPORT consists of a total of 2 sheets, including this cover sheet. 					
	a rotal o 🚅 birooto, moracing	.5 00.0. 5			
This report is also accompanied by ANNEXES, i.e., sheets of the description, claims and/or drawings which have been amended and are the basis for this report and/or sheets containing rectifications made before this Authority (see Rule 70.16 and Section 607 of the Administrative Instructions under the PCT).					
These annexes consist of a	total of sheets.				
3. This report contains indica	tions relating to the following	items:			
I Basis of the rep	I Basis of the report				
. II Priority					
III Non-establishm	ent of report with regard to no	velty, inventive s	step and industrial applicability		
IV Lack of unity of	finvention				
	V Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial				
K 7	applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement				
	VI Certain documents cited				
	VII · Certain defects in the international application				
VIII					
Date of submission of the demand	Date of submission of the demand Date of completion of this report				
11 February 2005 (11.02.2005)		14 September 2005 (14.09.2005)			
Name and mailing address of the IPEA/L	JS Aut	Authorized officer			
Mail Stop PCT, Attn: IPEA/ US Commissioner for Patents P.O. Box 1450	JAI	JAMES P. TRAMMELL Telephone No. (571) 272-6713			
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450	Tele	ephone No. (571)	272-6712		
Facsimile No. (571) 273-8300					

Form PCT/IPEA/409 (cover sheet)(July 1998)

International application No.	
PCT/US04/23280	

ī.	Basis	of the report				
1.	1. With regard to the elements of the international application:*					
	\boxtimes	the international application as originally filed.				
	\boxtimes	the description:				
		pages 1-25: Specification as originally filed				
		pages, filed with the demand pages, filed with the letter of				
		the claims:				
		pages 26-30; Claims 1-33, as originally filed				
		pages, as amended (together with any statement) under Article 19				
		pages, filed with the demand pages, filed with the letter of				
		the drawings: pages Figures 1-5, as originally filed				
		pages , filed with the demand				
		pages, filed with the letter of				
		the sequence listing part of the description:				
		pages as originally filed				
		pages, filed with the demand pages, filed with the letter of				
2.	With	regard to the language, all the elements marked above were available or furnished to this Authority in the				
	lang	uage in which the international application was filed, unless otherwise indicated under this item. se elements were available or furnished to this Authority in the following language which is:				
		the language of a translation furnished for the purposes of international search (under Rule23.1(b)).				
	H	the language of publication of the international application (under Rule 48.3(b)).				
	H	the language of the translation furnished for the purposes of international preliminary examination (under Rules				
		55.2 and/or 55.3).				
3	. Witl	n regard to any nucleotide and/or amino acid sequence disclosed in the international application, the reational preliminary examination was carried out on the basis of the sequence listing:				
		contained in the international application in printed form.				
		filed together with the international application in computer readable form.				
		furnished subsequently to this Authority in written form.				
		furnished subsequently to this Authority in computer readable form.				
		The statement that the subsequently furnished written sequence listing does not go beyond the disclosure in the international application as filed has been furnished.				
		The statement that the information recorded in computer readable form is identical to the written sequence listing has been furnished.				
4		The amendments have resulted in the cancellation of:				
		the description, pages				
		the claims, Nos				
		the drawings, sheets/ fig				
5		This report has been established as if (some of) the amendments had not been made, since they have been considered to go beyond the disclosure as filed, as indicated in the Supplemental Box (Rule 70.2(c)).**				
1 th	his rep	ocement sheets which have been furnished to the receiving Office in response to an invitation under Article 14 are referred to in ort as "originally filed" and are not annexed to this report since they do not contain amendments (Rules 70.16 and 70.17). replacement sheet containing such amendments must be referred to under item 1 and annexed to this report.				
1						

International application No. PCT/US04/23280

V. Reasoned statement under Rule 66.2(a)(ii) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement						
1. STATEMENT						
Novelty (N)	Claims NONE	YES				
	Claims 1-5.7-12.14-20.25-28.30.32 and 33					
Inventive Step (IS)	Claims NONE	YES				
	Claims 1-33					
Industrial Applicability (IA)	Claims 1-33	YES				
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Claims NONE	310				
2. CITATIONS AND EXPLANATIONS						
Please see continuation sheets.						
	•					

Form PCT/IPEA/409 (Box V) (July 1998)

International application No.

PCT/US04/23280

VI.	. Certai	in docume	ents cited
V 1		iii uocumi	and the

1. Certain published documents (Rule 70.10)

Application No

Patent No.
US 5,101,200 A
US 2003/0020634 A1
US 5,770,999 A
US 6,484,260 B1
US 5,805,082 A

Publication Date (day/inon(h/year) 31/03/1992 30/01/2003 23/06/1998 19/11/2002 08/09/1998

Filing Date (day/month/year) 09/06/1989 26/07/2001 01/07/1997 24/04/1998 24/10/1996

Priority date (valid claim)
(day/month/year)

2. Non-written disclosures (Rule 70.9)

Kind of non-written disclosure

Date of non-written disclosure (day/month/year)

Date of written disclosure referring to non-written disclosure (day/month/year)

Form PCT/IPEA/409 (Box VI) (July 1998)

International application No. PCT/US04/23280

Supplemental Box

(To be used when the space in any of the preceding boxes is not sufficient)

V.2. CITATIONS and EXPLANATIONS:

Claims 1-5, 7-12, and 14 lack novelty under PCT Article 33(2) as being anticipated by SWETT. As per claims 1-5, 7-12, Swett discloses a method comprising receiving a signal from a wireless transmitter attached to a vehicle, the signal comprising a unique identifier, the signal transmitted responsive to a predetermined input from a user, the signal requesting approval of a proposed transaction; transmitting the unique identifier to a central processor adapted to approve the proposed transaction if at least the unique identifier is associated with a valid financial account; and receiving an approval from the central processor to complete the proposed transaction, the proposed transaction involving the valid financial account associated with the unique identifier (column 15, lines 35-65; col. 16, lines 24-62; col. 17, lines 15-21, col. 23, lines 41-68; col. 24, lines 1-27). As per claim 14, Swett discloses a system comprising an input processor adapted to receive a signal from a wireless transmitter attached to a vehicle (col. 15, lines 60-65), an output processor adapted to transmit the encrypted unique identifier to a central processor adapted to approve the proposed transaction if at least the unique identifier is associated with a valid financial account (col. 16, lines 24-62), and an approval processor adapted to receive an approval from the central processor to complete the proposed transaction (col. 16, lines 24-62).

Claims 15-20, 25-28, 30, 32-33 lack novelty under PCT Article 33(2) as being anticipated by BANERJEE et al.. Banerjee et al. disclose a method comprising: at a central processor, receiving information originating from a transmitter attached to a vehicle, the information comprising a unique identifier, the information provided from the transmitter responsive to a predetermined input from a user, the information requesting approval of a proposed transaction; and if at least the unique identifier is associated with a valid financial account, transmitting an approval to complete the proposed transaction, the proposed transaction involving the valid financial account associated with the unique identifier [0020, 0027, 0030, 0034-0050 & figs. 6 and 7].

Claim 6 lacks an inventive step under PCT Article 33(3) as being obvious over SWETT in view of RHODES. Swett discloses a method comprising receiving a signal comprised an encrypted unique identifier from a wireless transmitter attached to a vehicle, transmitting the encrypted unique identifier to a central processor adapted to approve the proposed transaction, and receiving an approval from the central processor (see claim 1). Swett does not expressly disclose the method of claim 1, wherein the predetermined input comprises a predetermined number of headlight high beam switch activations within a predetermined time interval. However, Rhodes teaches the method of claim 1 wherein the predetermined input comprises a predetermined number of headlight high beam switch activations within a predetermined time interval (col. 18, lines 62-67; col. 19, lines 1-17) to produce the flashing effect, thus, triggering the transmitter to send a wireless signal to the receiver. Therefore, it would have been obvious to and motivated by one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the applicant's invention was made to modify the method of claim 1 disclosed by Swett to include the predetermined number of headlight high beam switch activations within a predetermined time interval, taught by Rhodes, to produce the flashing effect, thus, triggering the transmitter to send a wireless signal to the receiver.

Claim 13 lacks an inventive step under PCT Article 33(3) as being obvious over SWETT in view of SCOTT et al.. Swett discloses a method comprising receiving a signal comprised an encrypted unique identifier from a wireless transmitter attached to a vehicle, transmitting the encrypted unique identifier to a central processor adapted to approve the proposed transaction, and receiving an approval from the central processor (see claim 1). Swett does not expressly disclose the method of claim 1, wherein encryption of the unique identifier utilizes a code hopping technique. However, Scott et al. teach the method of claim 1, wherein encryption of the unique identifier utilizes a code hopping technique (col. 9, lines 47-53) to make the transmission unique (i.e. to ensure integrity of transmitted data), thus rendering code capture and resend schemes useless. Therefore, it would have been obvious to and motivated by one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the applicant's invention was made to modify the method of claim 1 disclosed by Swett to include the utility of such a code hopping encryption technique, taught by Scott et al., to make the transmission unique (i.e. to ensure integrity of transmitted data), thus making code capture and resend schemes useless if it ever happened.

Claims 21-24 and 31 lack an inventive step under PCT Article 33(3) as being obvious over BANERJEE et al. in view of HASSETT. As per claims 21-24, Banerjee et al. disclose a method comprising: at a central processor, receiving information originating from a transmitter attached to a vehicle, the information comprising a unique identifier, the information provided from the transmitter responsive to a predetermined input from a user, the information requesting approval of a proposed transaction; and if at least the unique identifier is associated with a valid financial account, transmitting an approval to complete the proposed transaction, the proposed transaction involving the valid financial account associated with the unique identifier (see claim 15). Banerjee et al. do not

International application No. PCT/US04/23280

Supplemental Box

(To be used when the space in any of the preceding boxes is not sufficient)

expressly disclose the method of claim 15 further comprising transmitting a rejection of the proposed transaction if:
(a) the proposed transaction exceeds a predetermined amount; (b) a total amount associated with one or more transactions exceeds a predetermined amount; (c) the proposed transaction exceeds a predetermined amount for a predetermined counter-party; (d) the proposed transaction exceeds a predetermined amount for a predetermined time interval for a predetermined counter-party. However, Hassett teaches the method of claim 15 further comprising transmitting a rejection of the proposed transaction if any of the above-mentioned events occurs (col. 3, lines 66-67; col. 4, lines 1-28; col. 13, lines 23-28; col. 14, lines 57-64; col. 15, lines 7-22), to notify a vehicle operator of the shortage of account balance, thus a payment is due. Therefore, it would have been obvious to and motivated by one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the applicant's invention was made to modify the method of claim 15 disclosed by Banerjee et al. to include transmitting a rejection of the proposed transaction if: (a) the proposed transaction exceeds a predetermined amount; (b) a total amount associated with one or more transactions exceeds a predetermined amount; (c) the proposed transaction exceeds a predetermined amount for a predetermined counterparty; (d) the proposed transaction exceeds a predetermined amount for a predetermined time interval for a predetermined counter-party, taught by Hassett, to notify a vehicle operator of the shortage of account balance, thus a payment is due, if any of such events occurred.

As per claim 31, Banerjee et al. disclose a method comprising: at a central processor, receiving information originating from a transmitter attached to a vehicle, the information comprising a unique identifier, the information provided from the transmitter responsive to a predetermined input from a user, the information requesting approval of a proposed transaction; and if at least the unique identifier is associated with a valid financial account, transmitting an approval to complete the proposed transaction, the proposed transaction involving the valid financial account associated with the unique identifier (see claim 15). Banerjee et al. do not expressly disclose the method of claim 15, transmitting instructions requesting a transfer of funds associated with the valid financial account responsive to the approval. However, Hassett teaches the method of claim 15 with such a feature (col. 2, lines 35-38; col. 13, lines 33-44), to attempt to collect the funds electronically. Therefore, it would have been obvious to and motivated by one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the applicant's invention was made to modify the method of claim 15 disclosed by Banerjee et al. to include the transmitting instructions requesting a transfer of funds associated with the valid financial account responsive to the approval, taught by Hassett, to attempt to collect the funds electronically.

Claim 29 lacks an inventive step under PCT Article 33(3) as being obvious over BANERJEE et al. in view of SCOTT et al.. Banerjee et al. disclose a method comprising: at a central processor, receiving information originating from a transmitter attached to a vehicle, the information comprising a unique identifier, the information provided from the transmitter responsive to a predetermined input from a user, the information requesting approval of a proposed transaction; and if at least the unique identifier is associated with a valid financial account, transmitting an approval to complete the proposed transaction, the proposed transaction involving the valid financial account associated with the unique identifier (see claim 15). Banerjee et al. do not expressly disclose the method of claim 15, further comprising decrypting the encrypted unique identifier. Scott et al., however, teach the method of claim 15 further comprising decrypting the encrypted unique identifier (col. 3, lines 8-19; col. 7, lines 27-31), to restore encrypted data to its original form for readability/processing, etc. (Microsoft Computer Dictionary, fifth edition, 2002). Therefore, it would have been obvious to and motivated by one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the applicant's invention was made to modify the method of claim 15 disclosed by Banerjee et al. to include decrypting the encrypted unique identifier, taught by Scott et al., to restore the encrypted data to its original form for readability/processing, etc. (Microsoft Computer Dictionary, fifth edition, 2002).

Claims 1-33 meet the criteria set out in PCT Article 33(4), and thus have industrial applicability because the subject matter claimed can be made or used in industry.